

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5887

號六初月九年四十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

三拜禮

號十三月九年九百一十

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 25,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDERY.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [25]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tails 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Sackhandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [20]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 4,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 1,752,884.84 (about £470,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Chertibon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pagaragan, Tjilatjap,

Padaeng, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Achen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and corre-

spondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 " 4% do.

Do. 3 " 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, Ice House Road—Telephone No. 812.

WILL OPEN ON 1ST OCTOBER NEXT.

The Most Luxurious, Quiet and Comfortable Private Residence.

Absolutely free from the Nerve-torturing Noises of the Streets of the City.

Forty Large Rooms Elegantly Furnished.

Matron in attendance. Excellent Cuisine.

Terms very moderate.

Tel. Address: "Grand"

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$14,000,000

STERLING \$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$11,000,000

SILVER \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	{ DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 1st Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{ DEVANHA Capt. T. H. Hild, R.N.E.	3rd Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	{ NOK Capt. G. Philipps	About 7th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ POONA Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.E.	About 11th Oct.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply—

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

OF

SUMMER AND AUTUMN GOODS

INCLUDING

HATS, COSTUMES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES,
HOSIERY, ETC.

Sale commences MONDAY, Sept. 28th.

Sale closes SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [28]

V. O. S.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST
LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Telephone

No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [20]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [633]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [247]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [15]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,351 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,350 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing

Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG"

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 1,688 Tons, and "NANNING" 1,569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are

lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 4th October.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Powell's ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Cash Sale of LADIES' SHOES

Now Proceeding.

Great
Bargains
to be had.

\$2.50 to \$5.00

Pair.

BLACK LACE,
BLACK STRAP,
BLACK BEADED.

Champagne
Kid.

BRONZE,
BRONZE
BEADED,
BRONZE
BUCKLE.

Canvas.

Tan Glacé.
Tan Calf.

USUAL PRICES
\$6.00 to \$16.50
Pair.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908.

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd October, at 1.30 P.M., at the Office of the JOCKEY CLUB on the Grounds of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOU, H.

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [86]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

M. R. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed SECRETARY to the Company from this date.

E. SHELLIM,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1908. [86]



HARBOURS MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

Cancel Practice in Government Gazette Notice for Practice on 1st October (Government Notification No. 671 of 17th September, 1908), and substitute:—

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th September:—

From Lyemun F.C. in North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

On TUESDAY, the 6th October:—

From Lyemun F.C. in North-Easterly and South-Easterly directions, at ranges up to 10,000 yards commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

On TUESDAY and THURSDAY, the 13th and 15th October:—

From Lyemun F.C. in South-Easterly and North-Easterly directions, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 4 P.M., and finishing at 10 A.M.

On FRIDAY, the 16th October:—

From Lyemun F.C. in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c. [86]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 45,000 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [86]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

THE THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 8 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 9 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 10 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 11 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 12 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 13 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 14 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 15 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 16 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 17 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 18 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 19 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 20 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 21 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 22 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 23 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 24 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 25 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 26 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 27 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 28 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 29 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 30 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 31 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 32 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 33 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 34 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 35 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 36 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 37 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 38 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 39 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

THERAPION No. 40 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Mord, Mostan, Robert, V. J. and others, combines all the desiderata to be found in a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective remedy.

RESOURCES OF MANCHURIA.

EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR DEVELOPMENT URGED.

The *Togo Keisai* has an article in which it urges upon the Government the importance of speedily developing the resources of Manchuria. It is interesting as showing the point of view taken by some Japanese, who even talk of Japan's suzerainty in Manchuria.

The first step in the development of Manchuria, says the *Togo Keisai*, must be the maintenance of order and the guarantee of security to life and property for so long as Manchuria is in an unsettled state, as in the present condition nobody can engage in peaceful pursuits with a sense of security. It is necessary to enforce Japan's suzerainty in Manchuria for this purpose. It is not at all improbable that this may cause a dispute with China, but Japan must not vacillate. She must have recourse to a high-handed policy if it is necessary. As it is, very little is done by Japan towards the development of Manchuria, and the territory is at present very sparsely populated and is not in a position to carry on trade and industry actively. The total population south of Ching-chun, which may be regarded as Japan's sphere of influence, does not exceed eight millions at the most. That the present condition of Manchuria is not ripe for commerce and industry will be evident from the extreme paucity of its population. In these circumstances it must follow as an inevitable conclusion that the development of Manchuria lies in its agriculture. Manchuria in this respect offers vast possibilities. Not only are there extensive tracts of fertile land to be cultivated, but a great increase of production may be obtained by the introduction of improvements on the land already under cultivation. It would not be very difficult to convert Manchuria, under proper management, into a great agricultural province and to obtain three or five times the amount at present produced. To do this, however, it would be necessary to give those who engage in agriculture the right of ownership in the land.

Despite this fact, continues the *Togo Keisai*, Manchuria, except the leased territory in the Liaoning Peninsula, is entirely under the administration of China. Even in the districts along the South Manchuria Railway line, where the Japanese military guards are stationed, so unsettled is the state of affairs prevailing—similar to that existing before the war—that the security of life and property can hardly be relied upon. Nothing can be done in existing circumstances, nor can the development of agriculture in Manchuria be expected from Chinese; it must be effected by Japanese. To do this, however, it is necessary, as already pointed out, to allow Japanese the right to own land in Manchuria. As it is, the Chinese authorities not only prohibit the ownership of land by aliens, but place obstacles even against the use of the land. [This is interesting in view of the attitude taken up by Japan on the question of the ownership of land by aliens.] In such circumstances, the development of Manchuria can scarcely be expected. More than a year has elapsed since the incorporation of the South Manchuria Railway Company, but it has practically done nothing towards the development of Manchuria. Japan is incurring a large expenditure in Manchuria, but there is no sure prospect of obtaining a return for the investment.

The complete restoration of order and the acquisition of the right to use the land are of primary and absolute importance for the opening of the resources of Manchuria, continues the *Togo Keisai*. Probably China will not easily acquiesce in these proposals, but Japan should obtain her consent at all costs. Otherwise there is no object in Japan holding Manchuria. China should be approached in these matters and her agreement obtained; if necessary, by pressure brought to bear on her Government, however reluctant Japan may be to have recourse to such measures. In saying this, it is not implied that Japan should introduce an exclusive policy in Manchuria, which should remain open to all comers. But it must be remembered that so long as Japan remains the paramount Power in Manchuria, it is inevitable that Japanese should occupy a more advantageous position than other nations. Now that Count Komura has accepted the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, concludes the *Togo Keisai*, it is to be hoped that he will devote his attention to finding a satisfactory solution of the Manchurian question. —*Japan Chronicle*.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

DR. DE FOREST'S PREDICTION.

New York, Aug. 21.

That Paris and New York will within two years be in direct wireless telephonic communication is the expectation of its American inventor, Dr. Lee De Forest. A contract was signed yesterday between his company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, providing for the installation at the top of the 70-ft. tower of the latter's new building in Madison Square of an apparatus which may ultimately transmit and receive messages to and from the Eiffel Tower.

At present Dr. De Forest estimates that the radius of his apparatus, when installed at an adequate height, is about 1,000 miles, but he is now working at certain improvements which he thinks will make possible Transatlantic communication. He expects to have the installation on the Metropolitan tower ready by the end of the year, and his first object will be the sending of bulletins to ships equipped with the radiotelephonic and telegraphic apparatus. In regard to the possibility of the interference by this service with other wireless messages, Dr. De Forest says that the length of the wire which he means to install will admit of the employment of a wave of a length long enough to be inaudible

by any ordinary apparatus unless specially tuned to catch it.

Paris, Aug. 23. The latest achievement in wireless telephony is the establishment of communication between the Eiffel Tower and Pointe d'Erance, on the coast of Brittany, with a distance of over 500 kilometres. The *Matin* says that the results attained by Lenoir and Coll and Jeanne and M. Mercier far surpass all previous records. The longest distance hitherto accomplished abroad has been 387 kilometres between Ligny, in Denmark, and Weissensee, near Berlin; by Professor Poulsen. The transmitter used at the Eiffel Tower consists of a Poulsen singling arc having one carbon and one copper electrode cooled by a flow of water; and producing over a million waves a second. Microphones of series are in its circuit, and the stream of waves is modified in accordance with the vibrations produced by the voice. The receiving apparatus includes the usual aerial wire, and Caplain Ferrer's electrolytic detector. It is mentioned that the current required for telephoning from Paris to Dippe does not exceed four kilowatts.

THE STANDARD OIL PROSECUTION.

New York, Aug. 21.

The petition filed to-day at Chicago against the reversal by the Appellate Court of Judge Landis's famous judgment imposing a fine of \$100,000 on the Standard Oil Company reads like a vigorous indictment of the Appeal Judges. It was drawn up at a conference of Government counsel presided over by the Attorney-General, and is stated on good authority to be an attempt on the part of the Administration to "save the Elkins and Interstate Commerce Laws from becoming futile. Although the Government takes the Appellate Court to task for what it considers an error, the allegation that the Standard Oil was ignorant that it was not paying the legal rate for shipment and therefore cannot be convicted is regarded as the vital point. If it is argued, with the evidence produced before Judge Landis, it can be held that the defendant did not have guilty knowledge of its own acts, then a successful prosecution in similar cases is impossible and years of anti-trust legislation have been wasted. The Government, therefore, insists that ignorance of the law is not a valid defence for the acceptance of unlawful rates, and that, in any case, the Court of Appeals should not have enunciated so momentous a ruling, but should have consulted the Supreme Court, which alone is competent to pronounce on questions threatening the existence of a Federal law. It asks that this be done.

On other points on which the Court of Appeals was at variance with Judge Landis the petition strongly supports the latter's position, and in conclusion says that the rulings of the Appellate Court with regard to the question of rebates are at variance with the language of the Supreme Court and tend to encourage disobedience to the law.

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 12.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1908. [86]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.

Underwritten and Executed

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [86]

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS.

FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS consisting of those of the Sassanians, Greek, Graeco-Bactrian, Indo-Scythian, and Early Hindu Dynasties, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including Feroz and Suri Kings) AND OF KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS OF AFGHANISTAN AND OF BUKHARA, THE SHAHS OF PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to—

V. D. MIRZA,

Superior Court,

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [86]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 4th of October, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1908. [86]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Intimations.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.
AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES:—
Lime Fruit
Champagne,
Dry Ginger Ale,
Lemon Squash,
Champagne Cider,
Orange Champagne.

WATSON'S
FRUIT SYRUPS
Mixed with Aerated or plain
water make

DELICIOUS COOLING
DRINKS.
Guaranteed to be made from the
PURE JUICE OF SOUND RIPE
FRUIT.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1908.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1908.

A NAVAL COMPARISON.

WAR VESSELS OF THE POWERS.

A Parliamentary return was issued last
month showing the comparative strength of
certain war vessels of naval Powers on April 1
of the present year.

First-class Battleships less than 25 years old:
Great Britain 57
Germany 22
United States 25
Japan 11
France 21

Armoured Cruisers less than 20 years old:
Great Britain 34
Germany 8
United States 13
Japan 11
France 19

Completed Destroyers, dating from 1891:
Great Britain: 142 destroyers; 46
destroyers, building.
Germany: 120 destroyers; 27
destroyers, building.
United States: 20 destroyers; 5
destroyers, building.

A return is also issued showing the naval
expenditure, etc., of Great Britain, France,
Russia, Germany, Italy, and the United States.
This return gives the following figures for the
year 1908:—

Country	Year	Total Naval Expenditure (£ mil.)	Amount voted for New Capital Armaments (£ mil.)	Amount of New Construction (£ mil.)
Great Britain	1908, to March 31, 1909	32,319,500	8,660,202	74,712 (estimated)
France	(January to December)	19,797,308	5,515,790	—
Russia	(January to December)	9,835,915	2,703,721	— (voted) (voted)
The total naval expenditure for 1908 was increased by £350,635 by Supplementary Estimates passed July, 1908. No part of this sum was for new construction.				
Germany	(April to March)	16,596,561	8,369,438	— (estimated)
Italy	(July to June)	6,266,193	1,866,358	—
In Italy money expended in any year is transferred to the next year's vote for new construction, but is not shown in the net estimates.				
United States	(July to June)	35,833,617	7,798,815	— (voted) (voted)
Japan	(April to March)	16,596,561	8,369,438	— (estimated)

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. King Alfred and three other British men-of-war arrived at Hakodadi on 21st inst.

MARSHAL Marquis Nozu, who commanded the Fourth Army in the Russo-Japanese War, is seriously ill.

A TELEGRAM from Mukden states that failures among the native banks are still occurring owing to the depression in trade.

HERR von Truppel, Governor of Kiaochow, arrived in Tokio on 22nd inst. on a private visit; he will stay there a fortnight.

THE British China Squadron and the First Squadron of the Japanese Navy assembled in Amori Bay on the 23rd instant to welcome the Crown Prince who is on an extensive tour in North-Eastern Japan.

THE Kokumin Shimbu in a leading article welcomes Herr von Truppel, Governor of Tientsin. His visit, the leading organ states, is calculated to promote good feeling between Germany and Japan.

A PEKING dispatch to hand states that a syndicate of business officials and gentry in the Capital have subscribed sufficient money to work the petroleum deposits of Yenanshien, Shensi, on their own account. Hence any outside aid is not needed for the enterprise.

OF late we have heard much about the readjustment of the local money market, but up to the present there seems to be no perceptible change of amelioration in the trade facilities of the port of Bangkok. Cargo continues slack owing to the lack of better rates of exchange.

YESTERDAY afternoon, the *Chfoo Daily News* of 20th instant says, during the gale a launch from the U.S.S. *Rainbow*, when coming alongside the camber at low tide struck an anchor of a lighter moored for shelter and filled. There were no casualties, as the accident happened close to shore which the men were easily able to reach. Lighters are now being employed to raise her.

A NEW steamer for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the *Miyazaki Maru*, was launched from the Kawasaki Dockyard on 24th Sept. The new vessel is built of steel, three decks, length 405 feet, breadth 56 feet, depth 34 feet 6 inches, has a displacement of 15,800 tons and a gross tonnage of 8,700; the engines are twin screw triple expansion surface condensing; her indicated horsepower is 7,300 and her speed 16 knots.

A MOST message states that since a Trust for the sale of sugar was formed on the 20th ultimo among the sugar-refining companies, the Dai-ni-mill, belonging to the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company, has entirely suspended operations, and all the operatives, over three hundred in number, have been without regular duties, merely cleaning machines, &c. The mill held a stock of crude sugar to the extent of 600,000 kins.

AT a recent meeting of the Grand Council, a certain Prince expressed the opinion that the present policy of appointing men of any rank and of no substantial post as Ministers to foreign countries is prejudicial to China's prestige, and proposed that hereafter all Ministers accredited to foreign countries should be given substantial posts of the second rank. The other Councillors heartily concurred, and it is anticipated that effect will be given to the proposal at once.

THE *N. C. D. News* Tokio correspondent writes on September 18:—With regard to the International Anti-Opium Conference to be held in Shanghai in January next, there is an impression in Tokio (briefly indicated in my telegrams) that the prompt prohibition of opium-smoking is impracticable in the circumstances. Japan has experienced a great difficulty in prohibiting the smoking in Formosa, which was acquired from China after the war of 1894-5. She accordingly adopted the principle of gradual prohibition in Formosa; and now finds that the number of smokers has decreased from 170,000 to 120,000. Opium-smokers now represent 3 per cent of the whole population of Formosa. On the other hand, the lack of medical practitioners handicaps the enforcement of prohibition in remote regions.

TYPHOON RELIEFS.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPENSATION.

The typhoon relief committee, consisting of the directors of the Tung Wa Hospital and a number of Chinese gentlemen, have received from Government a sum of \$7,145, through the Registrar General, for the successful claimants for relief on account of losses sustained during the typhoon of 27th-28th July last.

The recommendations of the sub-committee, which were adopted, were as follows:—\$6,615 to be paid to the owners or crew of 75 craft; and \$500 to the victims through the collapse of houses; the latter were fourteen in number, the largest awards being \$100 each in two cases, and other amounts vary from \$10 to \$50; to the cases of individual junk owners no award exceeded \$300; the rest received sums from \$5 to \$150 each.

VANDALISM IN CHINA.

PRESERVATION OF CHINESE MONUMENTS.

DESIRABLE.

The Private Secretary under instructions from His Excellency the Governor has been good enough to place the following letter in our hands, in the hope that by giving publicity to the statements which it contains the object which the writer has in view may be furthered.

The Associated Press, Peking, September 10th, 1908.
Sir Frederick J. D. Lugard, Hongkong, China.
Dear Sir,—A great increase in vandalism has occurred in China since 1905, especially in North China. Some of the most celebrated and valuable monuments, sculptures, etc., are threatened with destruction. This can be said of the monuments at the Ming tombs to the North of Peking where the statues in the famous avenues of stone images have been defaced and where depredations to images, carvings, etc., by visitors is increasing.

During 1907 a foreigner abroad, otherwise respected, financed an expedition to Sian-fu in the province of Shensi. The head of the expedition asserted afterwards that his primary object had been to silt the Nestorian Tablet and float it away by the Wei and Yellow rivers. The enterprise failed owing to the presence of foreign residents at Sian-fu and the precautions of the Governor of Shensi who removed the monument into the city of Sian-fu.

Recently one of the Government boards called the attention of the Throne to foreign vandals in the Temple of Heaven enclosure at Peking. Last year foreign trespassers committed outrages there which attracted the attention of the Throne. About the same time the depredations of foreigners caused the temple "Ta-Kao-tien" in Peking to be closed to visitors. The destruction of the carvings around the base of the famous marble tops in the Yellow Temple, begun before 1900, has continued.

Depredation is apparently accelerated by the visible destruction performed by foreigners in 1900. Other instances than the above might be cited if required.

It is urgently necessary to commence the discouragement of senseless destruction of monuments in China. The Press advertised the depredations made upon the Nestorian Tablet and has called attention to the destruction going on elsewhere in China. But the efforts of the Press are insufficient. On the other hand the conditions of foreign travel in China and the relationship of foreigners to the Chinese in China make it possible for foreigners to discourage, if not to entirely eliminate vandalism, and to encourage the preservation of all forms of Chinese monuments and arts. It is possible not only to discourage the activities of vandals, but to encourage mutual respect amongst foreigners and Chinese for the monuments which in China mark the great and interesting achievements of the past.

At the present rate of progress there is danger that the monuments that are to be the chief attraction of China's future parks, museums and historic shrines will be effectually destroyed within a few years.

The improvement of railway connections with Europe during the past year has been the means of this rapid development of vandalism. The destruction at the Ming tombs has occurred since the opening of the railway to Nan-kou little more than a year ago. In a short time a railway will be opened to the Tomb of Confucius where similar outrages will most certainly be committed if something is not done to prevent it.

The formation of a "Society" which shall receive sufficient prominence to give it power to impress upon travellers and other visitors that vandalism in China has reached a state of aggravated grievance would be a means towards its arrest.

The practical step that should be immediately taken is the placing in public places in China and upon such monuments in danger of mutilation and destruction notices of authoritative remonstrance. Even a simple action like this ought to have at least the initial effect of arresting vandalism and promoting a public sense of responsibility in the matter.

For the sake of these monuments and their service to future generations as well as for the good name of foreign residents and travellers in China some organized action should be immediately started.

In view of these facts can you aid in the matter and suggest what steps should be taken? Please consider the matter and reply.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) FREDERICK MCCORMICK.

P.S.—If you can furnish information regarding the location, condition, and importance of monuments and the possibility of the proposed "Society" being useful in guarding them you will aid in carrying forward an urgent and important work and in making it possible to promote an organization.

Address: Frederick McCormick, Peking, China.

TOBACCO-SMOKING.

In order to ameliorate the sanitary condition the Ministry of Education has put some obstacles as to the use of tobacco of any sort by the young. The following items have been issued by the Ministry:—

1. Persons under 16 are prohibited from using any kind of tobacco.
2. Tobacco sellers are not allowed to sell their goods to persons under 16.
3. Students of primary schools are forbidden to use tobacco.
4. Students of middle schools just at the time of using their brain power are prohibited to smoke, irrespective of their age.
5. Parents and schoolmasters are responsible for the prohibition.
6. Violation of these items will be considered according to the violation of Sanitary Laws.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. L. A. M. JOHNSTON.

Regret was expressed throughout the Colony, in particular in official circles, when it was learnt that Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, Postmaster General of this Colony, and Captain of the Infantry Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, had succumbed to septicaemia at an early hour to-day at his residence, the Peak. Mr. Johnston's death comes with painful suddenness to the large circle of friends he had formed in Hongkong. Of robust health, his death at the age of forty-three years was least expected and it has robbed the Civil Service of Hongkong of a painstaking and conscientious official and the Volunteer Corps of a popular, energetic and capable officer who had been but recently appointed to the newly formed Infantry Company in the Corps.

Mr. Johnston was up until last week attending to his duties as usual at the Post Office and feeling indisposed on Wednesday last he left office for his house at the Peak. His ailment developed into septicaemia and despite the most skilful medical treatment and the most assiduous nursing he failed to pull through and, as stated, died at 8.15 this morning.

Mrs. Johnston, for whom the sincerest sympathy is felt in her sad bereavement, returned from her holiday at home by the last German mail; she has been unwell since her return. During her husband's fatal illness.

The late Mr. Louis Audley Marsh Johnston had a prominent career in the service of the Colonial Government. Born at Dublin on the 24th September, 1865, he entered the Straits Civil Service in 1888, being appointed a Cadet in November of that year. He arrived in Singapore in the following month and was attached to the Colonial Secretary's Office. In May of the following year he was transferred to the sister colony of Penang, holding a position in the office of the Resident Councillor. Thence he became Magistrate and assistant collector of land revenue, Saseg Ujong, on 30th April, 1890. At the October examination of the same year he passed his final examination in Malay, and for the first time in his career was initiated into the duties of the Postal Service in Singapore. Before two years had elapsed he was promoted acting District Officer, Alor Gajah. The next step in his promotion took him to the assistant postmaster-generalship in Singapore in the middle of 1895 when he proceeded on home leave to return on the 18th July the following year to assume the duties of his substantive appointment. Within two months he acted as Postmaster General in Singapore.

The late Mr. Johnston's active connection with the Colony in whose service he remained up to the time of his death was in 1897 when he was charged with the duty on the 16th April of that year to proceed to Hongkong on a special mission concerning Postal matters. He was thus engaged until 21st May when he returned South. Many and varied were the positions he held during 1898, viz., assistant postmaster-general, Penang; acting collector of land revenue and officer in charge of Treasury, Malacca; Municipal Commissioner for Malacca; and acting Resident Councillor and Deputy President, Municipal Commission, Malacca, in addition to his other duties, successively.

On the 1st January, 1899, when continuing to act in his position in Malacca, he received the appointment of collector of land revenue and registrar of deeds in Singapore, becoming acting postmaster general in September, 1900. He went home on leave two years after.

Early in 1903, the late Mr. Johnston was transferred to Hongkong for service, being gazetted Postmaster General on 23rd January of that year. He arrived in the Colony on the 26th February and entered upon his new duties on the 1st March. During the absence of the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, he was given the onerous and responsible duties of acting Colonial Treasurer and elevated to a seat as ex-officio member of the Executive and Legislative Councils. In May, 1904, he held the dual offices under the same roof, resuming charge of the postal department in addition to acting as Colonial Treasurer. Upon the return of Mr. Thomson he ceased to hold the office of Colonial Treasurer. His first leave from Hongkong was in June last year. He again occupied the Treasury when Mr. Thomson proceeded on sick leave to Japan three months ago. At the time of his death Mr. Johnston, as recorded, was doing duty at the Post Office, when he took ill last week, with the sad termination this morning.

THE FUNERAL.

The mortal remains of the late Mr. L. A. M. Johnston were laid to rest at the Colonial Cemetery this afternoon. As late officer commanding the Infantry Company, H.K.V.C., the funeral accorded deceased was attended with all the ceremony and pomp of that of a military officer. The members of the Corps assembled at the Monument in full force and headed the mournful cortege to the cemetery in a heavy down-pour of rain. The coffin, which was borne on a gun carriage, with the deceased officer's sword and helmet, was covered with numerous beautiful wreaths sent by brother officers and men of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, by officers of the Civil Service, the departmental staff of the Post Office, and by many civilian friends of the deceased. After the last and rites had been performed at the grave the beautiful carpet was lowered into it, the firing party firing three volleys, the "Last Post" being sounded on the bugle. The ceremony was extremely impressive.

H. E. YUAN Shu-hsin, Governor of Shantung province, had informed the Waipuu, that certain German are using persistent efforts to obtain possession of the glass works of Yen-shan and the gold deposits of Tachuan in spite of that Governor's opposition, since there are Chinese syndicates quite able and anxious to undertake these enterprises.

Interport Cricket.

HONGKONG'S TEAM.

The team which has been chosen to leave, on the 1st inst., for Shanghai by the English mail, is as follows:—W. C. D. Turner (captain), A. E. Lanning, R. E. O. Bird, A. A. Claxton, Lieut. E. T. H. Haughton, (royal Maharaja), R. O. Hutchinson, Lieut. G. R. Home (rd. Middlesex Regiment), A. W. J. Peake, Lieut. E. S. Lucy, R.A., Corporal Sharpe, and Bandsman Barton (3rd Middlesex Regiment).

Turner.—A good captain. A forcing batsman on a fast wicket. Very strong on the off with his forward drives. Used to be a good cover point.

Lanning.—A stylish, painstaking bat, who can generally be relied for a fair score. A smart wicket-keeper and a useful man also in the outfield.

Haughton.—A newcomer of whom we have seen very little up far. Looks rather like a batter and may be a useful bowler on fast wicket.

R. E. O. Bird.—Is well-known as the best bowler in the Colony on a sticky wicket, having a very effective break from the leg. He uses his head and mixes them up well. Inclined to be a passenger as regards batting and fielding.

A. A. Claxton.—Has occasionally run up some good scores but seldom seems to come off. A useful man behind the sticks and a fair field.

R. O. Hutchinson.—Has a nice forward stroke on a suitable wicket but is generally uncomfortable on a wet pitch. Ran up a nice century last year. A useful change bowler, who uses his head. Can break effectively both ways.

L. Home.—A useful bat, who has hardly had time yet to show his ability. Appears to be an excellent field and will probably take cover point.

Lucy.—Has a long reach and a nice style and should make runs. In the past he has not come off in the interport matches, but we hope his turn is now coming. A fine deep field.

Peake.—Has taken plenty of wickets in the league, but whether he is good enough for the Shanghai men remains to be seen. Wants plenty of encouragement in order to bowl his best. A few boundaries soon put him out of action.

Barton.—A fair bowler, fast medium pace, is inclined to bowl a short length like Peake. Good field and a poor bat.

Sharpe.—Left-hander and bowls a very useful ball, rather like Bird's, when he tries. His batting has improved.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

H. S. HOLMES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

In the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the case in which H. S. Holmes, merchant, is charged with the alleged defrauding of one Cheung Chin Leung out of \$3,000 was continued. Mr. C. F. Dixon, prosecutor, while Mr. G. K. Holmes, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the defendant.

In the course of cross-examination by Mr. Dixon, defendant stated that, on the 16th of May, his assets included a motor launch, which he declared was worth \$2,000. Questioned by prosecution whether it was not a fact that it was sold last week in execution for \$5, defendant replied in the affirmative. He had some further assets, which consisted of some working machinery worth about \$4,500 in a boat-builder's shed somewhere in the vicinity of Hoanai, the exact address of which he was not in a position to testify. There were also a few outstanding bills in his favour. He had \$5,000 in security against business in the Mercantile Bank, out of which amount he drew out \$4,500 for purposes of business, and transferred the remaining \$500 to another bank. The extent of his liability as regards the contract not completed would be about \$3,000. Asked if he could give particulars of all orders that were not cancelled, defendant stated that he was not in a position to do so without his books. He could not actually repeat the names of the different people concerned in the Hongkong firms which came under his sphere of operation to far as related to business transactions. On the 20th May, he received no orders from Ku Him, his former comrade, the \$3,000 was used for paying salaries, interest, etc. He had two promissory notes. One of them is not payable at a fixed date and is used as security against business. The other was given to him by a man named Yung. One cheque was drawn by a man named Greenwald for \$3,000, payable to defendant. He did not give any exact particulars in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Railway, but only mentioned it. He did not say for a certainty how many men were required. When asked for explanation how it was that defendant mentioned the Kowloon-Canton Railway, when he wanted the complainant for export and import business, unless it was an inducement for the complainant to take up the compromise, defendant said that it was only after the agreement for the compromise had been signed that he mentioned the matter. During the negotiations, he probably did mention it, but not as an inducement calculated to persuade the complainant to take up the compromise, but only as a casual remark. He did not intend to carry on business in the new firm without a banking account, as he did not think he would be able to undertake any business after the present action. Defendant admitted that recently judgment for \$600 in connection with a sauce supply was delivered against him. His brother paid the debts for him, and the money for other judgments also came from the same source.

Lam San, a former employee of the defendant, was cross-examined by Mr. Holmes. He stated that he was a merchant carrying on business at No. 16, Temple Street, Yau-ma-tei. He worked with the defendant as a partner. He had been trying to obtain a contract from the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Chinese section. He had been engaged in this work for about a year, during which time there had been much talking and negotiating about it. Asked whether he received any letters about the time he first started, witness stated that one document, which was in possession of the Court, referred to the engagement of \$3000 co-lesse at the rate of \$15 a month. The cross-examination had not proceeded when we went to press.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FOR THE AMERICAN ELEMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 29th September.
Some of the officials in charge of the arrangements at Amoy for the reception of the American Fleet on its forthcoming visit to that port arrived here a few days ago. They have purchased in this city articles, especially silk embroideries and blackwood wares, &c., to the value of over \$10,000. Three thousand pots of plants have been ordered from the Tsai Lum Yuen, a famous garden in Canton, and two of the first class theatrical troupes have been engaged to give performances. A matchless building contractor has secured an order to erect all sheds required at Amoy on this occasion.

CANTON BANK.

The Canton Government Bank, Kwan Yen Chin Chu, has deputed waiyuan to establish a branch bank at Shanghai with a sum of \$20,000 as an initial capital. In addition to this amount another \$200,000 in notes of that bank has been remitted to Shanghai for circulation.

MILITARY INSPECTION.

Commander Cheng Wai Chi, who arrived here the day before yesterday on a mission of inspection of the military forces in Canton, is now taking up his temporary residence at "Ing-tong" close to the barracks, so that he may find it more convenient to inspect the barracks.

TAOTAI WANG.

Taotai Wen Tsung Yao, the newly appointed Imperial Assistant Resident, Minister to Lhasa, Tibet, will start from Canton on the 3rd proximo for his destination to take up his new appointment there. A farewell dinner will be given him at the Viceroy's mansion on the 1st October by Viceroy Chiang Jen Chun.

POLICE TAOTAI.

The newly-appointed Taotai of Constabulary, Wong Ping Pi, will assume the duties of his new office on the 11th day of this month, the 5th proximo.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A waiyuan surnamed Wong, who was formerly in charge of the accounts in the Board of Reorganisation and the Canton Arsenal, has been discovered to have embezzled from the two departments a sum of over \$30,000. Wong has consequently absconded and is now reported to have committed suicide.

POLICE PRECAUTION.

With the view to prevent the bad characters from harbouring in the city of Canton, the Police authorities have now issued a proclamation to the effect that residents, when removing from one place to another, are required to report to the nearest police station the number of the house and the name of the street, which they vacate, and again the number of house and name of street to which they remove. Offenders against this rule will be fined half the equivalent of the monthly rental.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the last ten days of the 8th moon as reported by the Likin officials is \$4,328 1/2 taels.

A WOMAN'S BENEVOLENCE.

It is interesting to learn that on the 27th instant, a woman of middle age went to the Kwong Yun charitable institution and handed to the accountant 1 gold and 4 silver bangles, together with 4 pearls and 1 pair of gold earrings. She asked the accountant to be so kind as to sell the ornaments and contribute the money towards the food relief funds. When asked to give her name, she said it was blank. These articles have accordingly been forwarded to the Central Relief Committee to be disposed of.

HARBOUR COLLISION.

A CARELESS COXSWAIN.

An inquiry was held this morning in the Marine Court by Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, into the circumstances surrounding the collision between the steam launch *Conie*, belonging to the Hongkong Steam Launch Company, and the private steam launch *Sin Tai-ko*, belonging to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

Leung Wai Chai, coxswain of the steam launch *Conie*, stated that at about 4.45 p.m. on the 23rd instant, he was coming from the S. S. *Zaffro* and going in the direction of Douglas Wharf. When about 30 feet from the wharf he saw the steam launch *Sin Tai-ko*, which was backing out from Blake Pier on the east side. As soon as he saw her, he gave a long blast on his whistle. He was steaming slow at the time. He noticed that the *Sin Tai-ko* was steaming astern, but she gave no blast. She struck the *Conie* on the port side amidships, thereby doing some slight damage to the latter vessel.

Tang Lin, master of the *Sin Tai-ko*, was next called. He spoke to having been alongside the west side of Blake Pier on the 23rd instant. He wished to come on, so he gave three short blasts on his whistle and went astern. When about a length from Blake Pier, he saw the steam launch *Conie*, which was proceeding to Douglas Wharf, being a little on his port quarter. He was about 20 feet from her when the *Sin Tai-ko* went full speed ahead, and started to avoid hitting her, but had not time to do so, having too much stern-way on.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FENG-TIEN.

CONSULATES ESTABLISHED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 20th September.
Both the United States Government and Japan have established consulates at Fengtien.

Russia has expressed her desire to do the same.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

ERADICATING THE HABIT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 20th September.
The Imperial Government has decided to shorten the period for stamping out the opium habit, so that without a period of five years the evil may be wholly eradicated within the Empire.

THE DALAI LLAMA.

ENTRANCE IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 20th September.
The Dalai Llama entered the Forbidden City in a yellow chair on the 28th inst.

The Buddhist Pontiff proposes to remain in Peking until after the celebration of the Empress Dowager's birthday before returning to Tibet.

[Reuter's.]

Bulgaria and Turkey.

LONDON, 28th September.

A meeting of several thousands has been held at Sofia, and a resolution passed demanding that the Government retain control of the Oriental railway.

Iater.

The German and Austrian representatives at Sofia have been instructed to protest formally at the Bulgarian occupation of the Oriental railway, which is foreign property, and to demand the re-establishment of the status quo.

Great Britain has informed Bulgaria that she considers her retention of the railway unjustifiable.

Bulgaria, however, stands firm, explaining that public opinion refuses to permit her to restore the line though the Government is willing to fully compensate the company.

France and Germany in Morocco.
An incident has arisen at Casablanca owing to French officials who, while arresting deserters from the Foreign Legion, assaulted the German Consular officials who claimed the deserters as German subjects.

The German Consul at Casablanca has lodged a protest at the French Consulate.

In discussing the affair, the *Kölnische Zeitung* says that Germany must deal in the matter with the firmness the gravity of the situation requires, but does not anticipate any difficulty as to a settlement.

The Hearst Revelations.

The Hearst newspaper revelations, and the subsequent developments, have produced a prodigious sensation in America, shaking public confidence in both parties.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory at 10.15 a.m. to-day:

The typhoon has crossed northern Luzon in the form of a shallow depression. It may increase in intensity in the China Sea.

THE WRATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 30th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly over N. Luzon, Formosa and the S. coast of China, the depression, which appears to be of slight intensity, having passed from the Pacific to the N.E. part of the China Sea.

The depression lying in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos yesterday, has moved toward E.N.E. and lies now to the S.E. of Japan. A second depression is moving Eastwards over the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure has increased slightly and is highest over the Yangtze Valley.

Fresh to strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.60 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, fresh to strong.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh to strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

MIDDLESEX AQUATIC SPORTS.

FIRST DAY.

The Middlesex Aquatic Sports commenced yesterday afternoon in the Royal Engineers' Camber before a large assembly of Military supporters. The Officials were:—Committee: Captain G. L. Oliver, Lieut. Webb-Bowen and Lieut. Tulloch. Sub-Committee: Sergt. Major Deason, Quartermaster Sergt. Englab, Sergt. Ludlow, Sharpe, Webb, Corp. West and Private Heather.

The results were as follows:—
1. 5 YARDS RACE (Heats) 6 prizes.
1st Heat—1. Lance Corporal Rolfe.
2. Lance Corporal Clarke.
3. Private Winter.
2nd Heat—1. Drummer Flat.
2. Corporal West.
3. Lance Corporal Mabe.
3rd Heat—1. Private Thompson.
2. Private Pepllar.
3. Private Ginter.

2. DIVING COMPETITION. (Standing dive from Spring Board). 4 prizes. Mr. Frank Lambert kindly consented to judge this competition.

1. Lance Corporal Bowles.
2. Private Marsh.
3. Private Wilson.
4. Lance Corporal Churchill.
3. 100 YARDS RACE (HEATS) 6 prizes.
1st Heat—1. Private Thompson.
2. Lance Corporal Perkins.
3. Lance Corporal Bowles.
4. Private Pepllar.
2nd Heat—1. Lance Corporal Rolfe.
2. Lance Corporal Clarke.
3. Corporal West.
4. Private Gale.

4. INTER-COMPANY RELAY RACE (Teams of four). Each "Relay" to swim 40 Yards. 3 prizes.

1st Team—"F" Company.
2nd Team—"C" Company.
3rd Team—"G" Company.

5. GREASY POLE COMPETITION.

This was apparently the event of the day as it caused no end of merriment amongst the interested spectators, more especially when some of the contestants took the water on their backs and stomachs instead of feet or head first. In the first attempt and out of 20 entrants, nobody managed to gain the end of the pole, whilst in the second round, seven reached their mark, viz:—Private Elise, Lance Corporal Honeybowl, Drummer Flat, Private Gale, Private Worsley, Lance Corporal Gee and Private Crosby.

6. 12 YARDS RACE (HEATS). 6 prizes.

1st Heat—1. Lance Corporal Rolfe.
2. Lance Corporal Redsdale.
3. Corporal West.
2nd Heat—1. Lance Corporal Clarke.
2. Private Gale.
3. Drummer Ambler.
3rd Heat—1. Private Marsh.
2. Private Thompson.
3. Private Wilmont.

The semi-final in the Water Polo Competition has been postponed until next Monday, and the final takes place on the following day in the Royal Engineers' Camber.

The sports are being held again to-day as we go to press.

MARINE COURT.

AN ERRING BOATMAN.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Policeman M. O'Connor charged San Hap Yee, master of a passenger boat, with (1) unlawfully failing to stop his boat when called upon to do so by a Police officer in the harbour, yesterday, and (2) with unlawfully carrying three persons in excess of the number allowed by his license and carrying cargo other than passengers' baggage. Defendant pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Policeman M. O'Connor deposed that at 10 a.m. yesterday, he saw defendant's boat crossing out from Wing Lok Street. When the defendant saw the police boat, he returned to it again. Witness went as far as the Canton Wharf and there waited. Defendant came out again and went west along the Southern Ferryway. Witness followed him, and when the latter saw him, he turned into the junk anchorage and mixed among the junk's. Witness then blew his whistle as a warning to the defendant to stop. When about 70 yards off, witness repeated the whistle and hailed defendant, at the same time gradually overhauling him all the time, but defendant failed to stop. When witness got up to him, he counted his passengers. Defendant is allowed to carry seven, all told, by his license, but in spite of this fact, there were ten on board at the time defendant was overtaken.

With regard to the first charge, defendant pleaded that it was blowing too hard at the time for him to have heard the whistle. Concerning the second charge, defendant stated that it was a long way to go to the steamer, and so he carried three extra passengers in order to save another trip.

A fine of \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment was imposed on the first charge and \$3 or six weeks on the second.

NO LICENSE.

In the same Court, yesterday, P. C. Edward Bond charged Li Muk, master of an unlicensed passenger boat, with carrying passengers in his boat without being licensed as such in the harbour yesterday. Defendant admitted the offence.

It was stated by P. C. Bond that at about 7.45 a.m. yesterday, he stopped defendant's boat off the Wing Lok Street Wharf and asked for his license, when the same thing that invariably occurs in cases of this nature was repeated—one was produced which had expired two months ago. There were eleven persons altogether in the boat, including the crew. The license allowed only seven.

Defendant's statement was to the effect that he knew nothing about it. However, the Harbour Master failed to see that ignorance of the law exempted the accused from punishment, and accordingly fined Li \$10, in default of payment, one month's imprisonment.

VOLUNTEER TROOP "AT HOME."

THE PROGRAMME.

The Hongkong Volunteer Troop and the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be "at home" on the polo ground on Saturday, 24th October. Following is the programme of gymnastics to be held by the Gymkhana Club in conjunction with the Volunteer Troop:

1.—3.00 p.m.—TENT POOLING BY HALF SECTIONS. Two runs for all competitors after which the judges will call for further runs if necessary.

Points:—3 for each peg carried over 20 yards 6
2 for each peg carried under 20 yards 0
1 for a touch 0
3 for speed 3
3 for style 3

Full marks for each run 12

2.—3.15 p.m.—POLO BALL RACE.—In pairs, alternate strokes, round a post and back through goal. All polo ponies. 1st prize and 2nd prize presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

3.—3.30 p.m.—LEMON CUTTING WITH SWORDS. Start from the "Slope," "Engage," "Assault," make cuts 1, 2, on the right, Slope Swords. Two runs for each competitor. Third runs for those called for by judges.

Points:—3 for each sliced lemon 6
1 for each touch 0
3 for style 3
3 for pace 3

Full marks for each run 12

4.—3.45 p.m.—BUCKET AND APPLE RACE.—A number of tubs or buckets to be placed in a row, half filled with water, with an apple in each. Competitors to start dismounted with no saddle. Mount, ride over a hurdle to buckets and each endeavour to secure an apple with his mouth whilst holding his pony. Mount with apple in mouth ride back over hurdle. First pair winning post with apple in his mouth wins. Any competitor touching the apple at any time with his hand or any part of his body except the mouth will be disqualified. Entrance fee \$1. First and second prizes presented by the Gymkhana Club. No second prize unless 5 starters.

5.—4.00 p.m.—"LED-PONY" RACE.—Conditions:—Ride one pony and lead another, (both saddled) over a figure of eight course. Ponies may be led by either bridle or head rope.

6.—4.15 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—Each lady will be provided with a rossette of coloured ribbon, a streamer of the same colour to be attached to a ring. All the rings to be hung up together so that each one can be taken separately. Nominees will start at about 100 yards distant and tilt at them and endeavour to take off the ring bearing their respective nominators' colours. Should however, a ring bearing another colour be taken off instead, the points count to the lady whose colour it is. Points will be added on or taken off for pace. Three runs allowed. Two prizes, presented by the Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1.

7.—4.30 p.m.—VICTORY CROSS RACE. Conditions:—Single entries. Dummies representing wounded men will be placed on the ground at a point indicated. Troopers to gallop up to their dummies under fire, lift same on to their saddles and return to winning post.

8.—4.45 p.m.—HAT RACE. Competitors to ride over a hurdle to point where their helmets will be placed on the ground, pick up helmet without dismounting, ride on over a hurdle to winning post. First pair winning post with helmet on head to win. First and second prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1.

9.—5.00 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION RACE. Troopers to be nominated by a lady. Ladies to line up in front of Grand Stand. Start from a point indicated, ride up to a tethering post, undo head rope, remove bridle, and tie up pony to post. With bridle on your arm, run up to lady and hand her your tunic with all buttons off and chain straps unhooked. Lady to put in buttons and fix on straps, and assist her partner to put on his tunic, which must be properly buttoned up, etc., as if for a parade. Return to pony which from post, put on bridle, tie up head rope, mount and ride past winning post.

10.—5.15 p.m.—DISTANCE ABOUT 1 MILE. FOR CHINA PONIES. For ladies and gentlemen to be entered in pairs. Pair must pass winning post together to qualify for a win. In the event of more than 6 couples entering, a third prize will be given. A prize will be awarded to best descriptive name for this race to be sent in with entries. First and second prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

11.—5.30 p.m.—ALPHA AND OMEGA RACE.—For China ponies. Competitors to be drawn in pairs at starting post—all start together and ride to a given point where they will dismount and the two riders in each pair will charge ponies with each other. All will then race for the winning post. Two prizes will be given—one for the first rider in, and the other to go to the owner of the pony last in. Should the owner of the last pony and first rider be identical he will be awarded one prize only (as first rider in). The other prize to go to owner of last pony but one. All ponies must, in the opinion of the judges, be ridden to best advantage, i.e., to come in first. Entrance fee \$1. 1st and 2nd prizes presented by the Gymkhana Club.

12.—5.45 p.m.—BALACLAVA MILITARY.—Conditions:—To be competed for by half the troop versus the other half. Leaders will be selected and they will select the teams by lot. No spurs allowed. Competitors will be provided with dummy swords and cockades half the troop blue, the other half red. The object of the competition is to knock off your opponents' cockades. Opponents' ponies may not be hit, competitors must keep within boundaries marked A, B, C, D and retire at once when cockade is knocked off.

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

MORE TALK OF BOYCOTT.

The Peking correspondent of the N. C. D.

News writes under date 15th Sept.—Owing to the refusal of the Germans to cancel their agreement concerning the working of mineral deposits in Chichow and other districts in Shantung, the people of that province are threatening to boycott the Germans. As the agreement, which is still in force, was concluded with the permission of the Peking Government, the Governor of Shantung, Yuan Shu-hai, who of course does not support the claims of his people, has telegraphed to the Waiwpu, deprecating their action as unreasonable. H.E. Yuan threatens to arrest the promoters of the dispute. In spite of this, the representatives of the people in Peking have again petitioned the Waiwpu demanding the cancellation of the existing agreement, saying that otherwise they will carry out the boycott against the Germans in Shantung Province until they give way to the demand. The plans of the people are:—

1.—Not to buy or sell German goods.
2.—Not to do any work for the Germans.
3.—Not to send their children and relatives to any schools or colleges where German teachers exist.
4.—Not to travel by the Kiaochow-Tsinan railway.
As Governor Yuan and the Peking Government are doing their best to quell the discontent, it is hoped that the existing friendly relations between China and Germany will not be disturbed by the action of these irresponsible people, who are more prompted by personal motives than any desire of acting for the public welfare.

The Chinese papers say that the trouble arose out of the German Mining Company's refusal to allow the natives to work a certain coal mine within the limits of the five districts where its concession lies.

DISCOVERY OF VALUABLE RELICS.

DOCUMENTS OF A JAPANO-PORTUGUESE NAVIGATOR.

On the 17th instant an oblong packet about a foot square and three feet in length, carefully wrapped in a piece of white cotton cloth, was deposited with the Shikoku police at Kyoto, by the Kikuoka Hotel, facing the Kyoto railway station. The packet contained two lacquered boxes made of kiri-wood, with two scrolls and two documents, apparently letters, in them. Upon closer examination, the scrolls were found to be navigating licences with a red seal (*gashu-in*) granted by the great Ieyasu to a certain "Louis," whose birthplace is given at Omura, Hizen, while he was residing at Sakai, being engaged in navigation to Luzon in the Philippines. His name is described in the licences as "Sei Rui-shi," which also gives the information that his father was a naturalised Portuguese.

One of the documents was a copy of a letter, which is apparently a declaration of amity sent to the Governor-General of Luzon by Honda Sadonokuni Masanobu, in the 9th month of the 11th year of Keicho (1607). The other document is a copy of a report of Sei Shushin (apparently another variation of Louis) on the affairs of Luzon in compliance with the instructions of Ishikawa Sadonokami (an official of the Tokugawa Government), dated the 12th day of the 12th month of the 21st year of Kwan'ei (1635).

According to the proprietor of the hotel, three years ago the packet was left by a guest as security for a bill which he was unable to settle. It was put away on a shelf and was forgotten until in the course of a house-cleaning on the 17th instant the packet was discovered. The Kyoto police are now making investigations with a view to discovering the owner.

The *Osaka Mainichi*, to which we are indebted for this information, has reason to believe that the man who left the packet was Yamauchi Nichie, an uncle of Mr. Honda Nisai, Chief Priest of the Myomani temple at Kyoto, the head temple of a branch of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism. Yamauchi is now staying at the Hoojiji temple of Sakai. He is known to have spent the night of May 30th, 1906, at the Kikuoka Hotel. It is further known that the relics were at one time in the possession of the Kenpoji, at Buddhist temple at Sakai. Whether they were disposed of by the temple is not known, but it seems mysterious that such valuable relics should have been allowed to remain so long at the hotel by Yamauchi and the Kenpoji temple, the supposed owners. It may be hoped that they will now be placed in safer custody.—*Japan Chronicle*.

CHINA IN TRANSFORMATION.

A French missionary writing in the *Bulletin des Missions Catholiques*, says:

"Even if events in China in the last few years have become monotonous, as far as outer appearances are concerned, they are by no means so in reality, if we take into consideration the growing movement among the yellow races of an ideal of independence and political liberty. This ideal is still somewhat obscure and vague, but the words progress, civilization, justice, national autonomy are again acquiring in this country a special significance which they seem to have lost among the old nations of Europe. One sees progress in China everywhere; progress in the large cities where for twenty years hundreds of steamers have been entering their ports, where since but yesterday many railroads converge where quays, schools, and apothecaries are built, where the tradesman in a richly folded robe and with an engaging smile on his face offers you a glass of adulterated champagne, where even the man of the plough, now more acquainted with the Europeans and with their ideas, approaches you in a most reverential manner, and finally, where even among the village population, you often hear intelligent remarks that are not altogether unphilosophical."

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

7% SILVER LOAN OF 1885, E.

4TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BOND of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on and after the 30th September, 1908.

LIST OF DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [880]

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will commence on MONDAY, October 5th.

ENGINEERING SECTION: Building Construction and Drawing, Machine Drawing, Steam, Electricity, Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics.

COMMERCE SECTION: English, French, Shorthand (including Typewriting), Book-keeping.

SCIENCE SECTION: Chemistry (Theoretical, Practical), Physics.

Copies of the Prospectus, and Entry Forms for intending Students, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Certificates gained by Students last Session will be distributed in Queen's College Hall on THURSDAY, October 8th, at 5.45 P.M.

E. RALPHS, Director.
Queen's College, Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [881]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BERNALDER," FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th October will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th October, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [882]

PHILIPPINE TRANSPORTS.

EXTENSIVE OVERHAULING REQUIRED.

What looks like a probable windfall for either the Hongkong or Shanghai Dock Co. is about to be secured by one of the two companies in the award likely to be made of the contracts for extensive repairs and overhauling of a number of transports engaged in the Philippine service. It is reported in interested quarters that the appropriation required will amount to something like one million dollars (gold)—an amount hardly to be despised by the rival dock companies in the East. According to latest Manila advices we learn that General James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster of the Army, was recently ordered to make a trip to San Francisco to investigate the condition of transport service, with a view to the overhauling and repairing of the *Legan, Sherman, Cook and Buford*. Our source of information states that it is estimated that it will take \$1,000,000 to put the fleet in perfect order and render the vessels perfectly seaworthy for shipment of troops and supplies for several years to come.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

In consequence of the enormous increase of missionary cases in recent times, the Chinese Government is negotiating with the representatives of the various foreign countries in Peking, for the conclusion of a treaty dealing exclusively with missionary matters. In the meantime, China has informed the Diplomatic Corps that she will not be responsible for the protection of missionaries not registered in her legations.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 10/9 3/16

Do. demand 10/9 1/16

Do. 4 months sight 10/9 1/16

France—Bank T.T. 23 1/2

America—Bank T.T. 22 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 12 1/2

India T.T. 13 1/2

Do. demand 13 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 11 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 7 1/2

Japan—Bank T.T. 100 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. 100 1/2

Buying.

1 month sight L/C. 10/9 3/16

6 month sight L/C. 10/9 1/16

10 days sight San Francisco & New York 4 1/2

4 months sight do. 11 1/2

10 days sight Sydney & Melbourne 12 1/2

6 months sight do. 13 1/2

10 days sight do. 14 1/2

6 months sight do. 15 1/2

10 days sight do. 16 1/2

